

Russell's Viper which had been put into a jar of spirit an hour before a lecture commenced, was brought into the class for demonstration. On removal of the cover the snake sprang out and struck the professor in the chest. Fortunately he was not bitten and is still alive to tell the tale.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY,
6, APOLLO STREET,
August 27, 1926.

C. McCANN

No. XXIII.—PARTURITIONS OF ELECTRIC RAYS AND A SEA SNAKE
IN THE MARINE AQUARIUM, MADRAS

I. Two specimens of *Astrape dipterygia* apparently received in the Aquarium in a gravid condition gave birth in February to six and four young rays respectively. Both the mothers died immediately after parturition though the young ones survived for a few hours. The latter differed in colour from the parents in the absence of the white spots.

In the first week of March, a specimen of *Narcine timplei* brought forth six young ones. Both the mother and the young continued to live apparently in good health. A thick bed of sand was provided to enable them to bury themselves with ease whenever they liked. The cord and yolk sac of each continued to remain *in situ* when they were born; nevertheless, the young rays attempted to swim in a clumsy fashion. The cord and sac were dropped after the fifth day when the young ones started to bury themselves in sand and seemed to enjoy doing this.

They differed in colour from the adult in the absence of the chocolate-coloured spots, so characteristic of the adult. The young ones continued to live till the 8th April when they began to die one after another.

II. One of the Hydrophiinae or sea snakes exhibited in the Aquarium is *Distira cyanocinctus*. On the night of 7th December a snake gave birth to three young ones. It was an agreeable surprise for the members of the Aquarium staff when they found one morning three saffron-coloured and black-striped young sea-snakes swimming gaily with the other adult members in the tank. They began to feed six days after birth. The food that is usually given is chopped fish. One of the young ones died by an accident. The other two are still alive and thriving.

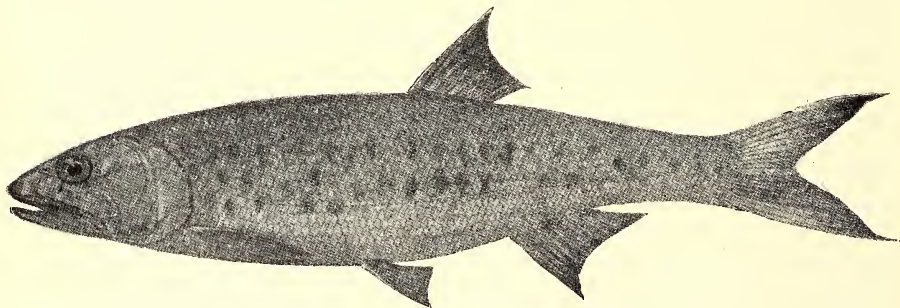
MADRAS.

B. SUNDARA RAJ,

Director of Fisheries.

No. XXIV.—FISHING IN LONAVLA

Your attention is invited to the extracts from letters which were published in 1831—32 in the *Oriental Sporting Magazine* and which are reprinted. It is suggested that if the Indian Trout are still plentiful in the rivers of the Neemuch District an attempt might be made to stock some of the waters in the Lonavla area with this fish. The altitude of Neemuch is 1,476' and that



BARILIUS BOLA. THE INDIAN TROUT

Illustration from the 'Rod in India'

FLY-FISHING IN MEYWAR

of Lonavla is 2,037', whilst the distance between the two places is only 400 miles. The rainfall of the two localities shows, however, a great variation.